

DINNER OF G. O. P. PROGRESSIVES OFF AT THE LAST HOUR

Men in Movement Against Radical President Shy at Publicity.

ORGANIZATION'S LIFE NOT LONG, IT IS SAID

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Eleven progressive Republican Senators and twice as many Representatives in the House of a same political color, who have met on a few occasions informally and who held one formal dinner recently to plan for a legislative programme, organized a dinner to call off a dinner scheduled for the Capitol Park Hotel to-night.

A battalion of newspaper reporters that had been drilling all afternoon with pencils and cameras on the plaza in front of the Union station, which bounds the hotel on the east side, thereupon dispersed.

"Several of our members are sick and asked that the dinner be called off," explained one of the progressives. But it became known later that some of the men in the new movement have grown a little nervous under the publicity that has been directed against them.

Senator La Follette is out. Senator La Follette entered a disclaimer yesterday and in trying to solve the mystery to-day as to the name of Follette to an agreement with Senator Cummins at the last dinner, by which each was not to oppose the other in any of the primary States.

Just when there will be another conference of dinner was not disclosed today. Every reference to the affair seemed to make the participants nervous.

Senator Smoot entered the Senate today, Senator Cummins and other names have been identified with the new political movement were doing at a table, and humbly asked if he might be allowed to attend the next National Republican Convention.

The progressives whose names have been linked with the new movement are subject to a lot of other good natured badgering to-day by the "standpatters." This was particularly so after word went out that the dinner had been called off.

Why Change Tactics? You have been demanding for years that the secret caucus be abolished, the committee rooms be thrown open to the public; that the ban be lifted from the executive sessions and the light be turned on an gathering of the interests of the people are involved.

Senator Borah explained to-day that he was not in sympathy with any attempt to conceal the purpose of the conference or to shun the fullest publicity. He said that at a recent dinner there was a general understanding that Senator Norris of Nebraska was to give out the details to the press and that he fully expected, and he supposed the others did, that the newspapers would have the facts.

It is now certain that it will be difficult to bring about an agreement on a legislative programme by a gathering composed of men of such widely varying views as are represented in the new progressive Republican movement. For example Senator Flanders, an alumnus of the Hull Moose party, shares all of the zeal of a lot of others for national preparedness, while Senator Works of California is a pacifist.

Senator Champ and Senator Flanders would probably hail with delight the nomination of Roosevelt on any ticket, while Senator Works was so mad because the Missouri Statehood bill was prohibited by the Republican organization in 1912 that he voted for Woodrow Wilson as a protest.

It is not surprising to dwell on Senator La Follette's antipathy to Roosevelt. There are other points on which the men whose names have been linked with the new political movement are not in accord.

The impression is growing in Washington that the new movement is likely to die before it really has got its eyes open. The vital fact in the situation now seems to be that there are too many Presidential bosses in the new alliance and that the owners of the boom are too fearful of offending anybody, even a standpat Republican, to make the new alliance last.

SOCIALISTS TO SEE WILSON. Will Ask His Support for London's Peace Resolution.

The National Workmen's Committee on Jewish Rights has received a letter from Morris Hillquit, chairman of the national committee of the Socialist party, announcing that President Wilson has consented to receive on next Tuesday the committee of the party which intends to urge a positive support to the London resolution in both houses of Congress calling for a permanent conference of neutral nations.

OUR POLICIES A PERIL, DECLARES GEN. MACOMB

War College's President Says "No Entangling Alliances" Motto, Monroe Doctrine and Open Door in China Demand a Powerful Defence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Brig. Gen. M. Macomb, head of the War College, in testifying before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs to-day told of the foreign policies of this Government which are most likely to involve the United States in war. Gen. Macomb's testimony was listened to with great interest because he is the head of a corps of experts whose business it is to study the problems likely to confront this Government in event of war.

"Several of our foreign policies which seem simple enough to us may be cause for trouble," said Gen. Macomb. "Take, for instance, the old policy of no entangling alliances. That means we will have no allies and therefore must be prepared to stand alone. Others are the Monroe Doctrine, which is becoming now a sort of composite akair but which may not be satisfactory to every one; the open door in China and the Asiatic exclusion.

"Our navy, it seems to me, must be large enough to defend not only our coasts and harbors but to go out on the high seas, seek the enemy and destroy him. To some this would suggest that such a navy would permit us to dispense with our present army. I do not know what they would expect to destroy every approaching enemy. The reverse is true.

"Without an adequate army at home the navy would never be allowed to go out upon the seas. It is the adequate army that will give the navy a free hand. It is on this basis that we have figured out the needs of the army.

"We estimate that we will need a mobile force of about 500,000 men, regulars and their reserves, with additional such that reserves of some training need enough regulars to garrison the overseas possessions and defend the continental coast. We would need 2,000 men abroad and 120,000 regulars at home.

"These of course must be supported by the reserves, which would be developed in the course of about eight years. The War College has taken up the question of how to encourage enlistments for these larger forces. It has been suggested that every man of bearing arms should be indexed, and when enlistments fall below the needed number conscription could follow.

"It is further suggested to repeal the

WOMAN HAS PLAN TO DRILL YOUTH OF LAND

Mrs. Isaac L. Rice Proposes Recreation Centres for Physical Training.

A new movement for preparedness without a suggestion of compulsory military service is being launched by Mrs. Isaac L. Rice and a group of women associated with her. The plan has its base on a proposed chain of recreation centres in every large city in the land where boys can be trained scientifically in calisthenics and similar physical exercises. This will include the boys physically fit to endure the hardships of war, but there would be no hint of anything military in it.

Mrs. Rice bases her plan on a belief that the best quality to be desired in a soldier is physical fitness. She says in a few years her plan would furnish the nation with several millions of young men in the best of health.

"This plan may not seem as spectacular as those which are accompanied with flashing bayonets and the crash of military brass bands," she says. "But the erection of the Rice Memorial Hospital and Convalescent Home in memory of her husband will prove more effective than the present feverish activity.

"What I advocate and propose to ask Congress of prominence is the establishment of a chain of recreation centres where our boys can be scientifically trained in gymnastics and drills paralleling those given in military organizations. This could be done under national supervision and in connection with a national military movement."

NATIONAL GUARD ASKS MONEY

Fund of \$10,000 is Wanted to Train Twelve Aviators.

The Aero Club of America has issued an appeal for contributions to enable the aviation detachment of the New York National Guard, which was started through the National Aero Club, to train twelve aviators. The fund of \$10,000 for the equipment and erection of the Rice Memorial Hospital and Convalescent Home in memory of her husband will prove more effective than the present feverish activity.

Lieut. Boling's report shows that six aviators were made during December in spite of several storms. Since November 1 the aviators of the detachment have flown more than 1,250 miles and made two hundred and thirty flights. One member of the detachment has already flown alone and more will do so when the other aviators are repaired.

MOHR TRIAL MAY END SOON. Defendant Will Not Take Stand in the Matter.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 22.—The Mohr murder trial probably will come to an end much sooner than anticipated. The State will close its case by Monday afternoon and Saturday ought to see the evidence all in.

Mrs. Mohr has expressed a desire to tell her story, but from what is learned to-night she probably will not be called.

Thus far the State has failed to corroborate Herlihy in his statement that his alleged accomplice called at Mrs. Mohr's house the night before the shooting. It is not believed that it will be able to do so to-day.

Beyond the testimony of Chief Robbins that Brown and Spelman showed him where they threw their guns no witness account of the shooting.

ON E-2 SUPPRESSED A GAS PERIL

Hutchison, Edison's Aid, Admits He Did Not Warn Submarine's Officers.

HE BLAMES VENTILATORS

Miller Reese Hutchison, chief engineer and personal representative of Thomas Edison, admitted yesterday at the naval court of inquiry probing the E-2 disaster that he had not informed the submarine's commander, Lieut. Charles M. Cooke, that the excessive generation of hydrogen gas under the battery conditions obtaining at the time, was a menace. Not only that, but the phenomenon itself was a new one, not fully appreciated and not thoroughly investigated by him.

The examination of Mr. Hutchison by Capt. William J. G. Bullard, chairman of the court, and Judge Advocate Lieut. J. P. Fisher, who is in charge of the investigation, was held in the E-2's battery room. Mr. Hutchison admitted that he had not informed the submarine's commander, Lieut. Charles M. Cooke, that the excessive generation of hydrogen gas under the battery conditions obtaining at the time, was a menace.

"I am willing to admit," interrupted Lieut. Fisher, "that he was not responsible for it, but the point is to make it clear that all the information he had given to naval officers who are responsible."

"That's all I want to know," replied Mr. Hutchison. "I am not a representative of the Edison company and I do not wish to be discharged from the E-2's batteries."

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NAT WILLS TO QUIT THE STAGE FOR JAIL

Says He Will Give Up \$400 a Week Rather Than Pay \$500 a Month Alimony.

DETAILS DEBTS OF \$7,000

Nat M. Wills, the comedian, threatens to give up an engagement at the Hippodrome which, he says, pays him \$400 a week for a six months' sojourn in Ludlow street jail, which will deprive his divorced wife, Heloise M. Wills, known in vaudeville as La Belle Tumb, the equestrienne, of \$500 a month alimony.

Mrs. Wills divorced her husband two years ago after he had sued her to annul his marriage on the ground that she hadn't obtained a divorce from a former husband when she married him, and the courts had decided against him. He paid her \$200 a week alimony for a year, but had it reduced to \$500 a month on proof that his earnings had been cut down.

Wills now asks a further reduction on the ground that while he has been receiving \$500 a week at the Hippodrome he was notified recently that his salary for the remainder of the season would be only \$100 a week. His attorney said that the former Mrs. Wills owns the property at 47 West Ninety-seventh street, given to her by her husband, and in addition has valuable jewelry. She is now travelling through South America as the proprietor of a "large, magnificent stage act," and is receiving at least \$200 a week.

The comedian told Justice Gray that at the end of the season of 1914-15 he owed \$7,000, part of which he borrowed to pay

Certain of the officers have been assigned to the task of interesting private inventors in the organization of reserve squadrons for use against hostile submarines. Great Britain having found it necessary to the use of such squadrons in the organization of reserve squadrons for use against hostile submarines.

While it is believed that many of these plants probably will go out of business at the close of the war in Europe, it is believed that the information obtained is valuable in showing the facilities which might be required in time of need.

In still another direction the Department is making special inquiries. In addition to finding out what the Department for the navy in time of war one of the big problems would be that of supplies. Fuel, oil and coal, in tremendous quantities, would be required for the merchant ships to carry the food and clothing for the sailors would be constant replenishing.

Therefore representatives of the Department have been assembling vast quantities of detailed information from private manufacturers in these lines, so much so that the Department is said to have at the time all the data are in hand the Department will be in position at a moment's notice to organize a complete supply service for everything which the navy would need.

No attempt has been made as yet in connection with the collection of information concerning available auxiliary merchant ships to reach any understanding with the private owners regarding the prices at which these vessels could be chartered. With the material in hand the officials believe that the Department would be in much better position to deal with the owners than it was, for example, at the time of the war with Spain, when exorbitant prices were paid in some cases for worthless hulks.

LITTLE GIRL GETS FREE BREAD. Needy Mother Too Sick to Stand in Line.

"Please, Mr. Merry," said a small, thin voice in the bread line yesterday, "I'm too sick to stand in line for bread. My little girl is so hungry she can't eat anything else."

Tom Merry stopped in the midst of his efforts to keep the line straight and the sidewalk clear of signifiers in front of the S. S. Co. bread depot in Prince street and looked around to see where the voice came from. A little wisp of a girl about 3 years old was standing near him, she had been standing there for almost an hour. She was so slender and delicate that she could not edge her way into the crush of grownups around the depot of 2 Prince street until the line began to thin out.

"Please, Mr. Merry, my mother says will you give me a loaf of bread? She is too sick to-day and cannot come for herself."

The mother is a charwoman and had been a regular in the line until yesterday. The pure air had walked more than a mile in the rain to get the loaf of bread, which is an important item in the upkeep of the little family.

"I'll surely give you a loaf," said Tom Merry, and here is an extra one for Sunday."

A letter which had been on its way for almost a month reached the bread line yesterday. It was mailed December 31, but the address was hardly legible and it did not find its way directly. It was signed M. E. K. and enclosed was \$1. Another contribution yesterday was \$1.25 from M. E. H. Katoan, N. Y.

SPECIAL EVENTS. This Week. Mid-winter Furniture Sale. Hosiery Sale. White Sale. Stationery Sale.

Presenting specially priced merchandise of the most compelling importance. Bloomingdale's 50th to 60th St. 1st. to 3d Av.

OPERA SINGER TO PAY HIS WIFE \$20 A WEEK

Mrs. Giacomo Ginsburg Objects to Another Woman Darning Her Husband's Socks.

Giacomo Ginsburg, a Russian opera singer and actor, who has had a studio in the Metropolitan Opera House Building, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday for a separation by Mrs. Ginsburg, who was awarded \$20 a week alimony and \$150 counsel fees pending the trial.

Mrs. Ginsburg said in her affidavit that for four years she and her husband had lived at Pequanum, N. J., but finally her husband found it inconvenient commuting after singing engagements in New York, so they returned to an apartment in Manhattan. She said that when she and her children arrived that she and her husband had invited a Mrs. Travis, a married woman living apart from her husband, to share their apartment.

Mrs. Ginsburg said she objected to the arrangement, but her husband insisted that she should remain, and in order to make room for her it was necessary for one of the children to live with his grandmother. She also told that she had been in household affairs and volunteered in the defendant's underwear and socks, said the plaintiff. She also told that she had been in household affairs and volunteered in the defendant's underwear and socks, said the plaintiff.

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GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE" For Full Details of Other Offerings in the Great Sale of the Matthews' Stocks. (Nearly Half a Million Dollar Stock from the Famous Brooklyn Department Store) Please see our large adverts in today's World, American, Times or Herald. GREENHUT'S Matthews' Stock of Furniture Among the Most Important in the Entire Purchase. All the Matthews' furniture has been delivered to this store, and this includes both what was shown on the floor as well as the Immense Reserve Stocks Which Were in Their Warehouse At Ashland Place and De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn. Every piece of Furniture is worthy and desirable—every piece an addition to any room in the house. We mention but a few of the items in this notice by reason of limited space, but this is an excellent opportunity to purchase a single piece or a household, and the economies are self-apparent.